

**In the Claims:**

1. (Previously presented) An audio speaker device for generating an audio medium stream representing audio data, the device comprising:
  - a chamber that comprises chamber walls lying opposite one another and at least one medium opening for the audio medium stream,
  - a diaphragm to generate the audio medium stream, the diaphragm being arranged substantially untensioned in the chamber between the chamber walls in an inactive operating state of the device
  - an audio driver circuit, responsive to electrical drive signals corresponding to the audio data, for driving the diaphragm to impose a deformation on the diaphragm via mechanical tension to generate audible sound corresponding to the audio data in an active operating state of the device.
2. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the drive comprise electrodes arranged on the chamber walls lying opposite one another, further including a control signal source configured to apply a voltage to the electrodes in a manner that deforms the diaphragm to generate sound.
3. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the diaphragm comprises a metal foil.
4. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the diaphragm comprises a foil made of a dielectric material.
5. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the diaphragm consists at least partly of piezoelectric material.
6. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the diaphragm comprises an electrode.
7. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the diaphragm

comprises two end regions provided a distance apart from one another, which end regions are fixed in the chamber.

8. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the drive contain an electromechanical drive element, and the diaphragm has an end portion that is connected to the electromechanical drive element.

9. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the chamber is of substantially cuboidal construction and comprises two end walls lying opposite one another.

10. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the chamber comprises at least two medium openings provided spaced apart from one another.

11. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the diaphragm has an at least substantially constant thickness.

12. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the diaphragm is fixed with two opposing end regions to the end walls of the essentially cuboidal chamber.

13. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the drive are designed to impose a deformation having at least a pre-determinable frequency.

14. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the drive are designed to impose a cyclic deformation in the form of a traveling wave on the diaphragm, to generate a sound wave corresponding to the traveling wave.

15. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the diaphragm is fixed with one end region close to one end of the cuboidal chamber to the one chamber wall of the mutually opposed chamber walls and with an opposite end region close to the opposite end of the chamber to the other chamber wall of the mutually opposed chamber

walls.

16. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the diaphragm comprises a transition portion extending in operation substantially at right angles to the chamber walls lying opposite one another.

17. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 15, wherein medium openings are provided at both ends of the chamber.

18. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, in which device the medium stream is a stream of a gaseous medium.

19. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, which is provided for the generation of sound by means of the medium stream generated, in response to electrical sound-driver signals applied to the drive by a controller.

20. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, which is provided as pump device for the medium stream.

21. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein a number of chambers are provided in the device, which chambers are arranged in one unit.

22. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one of the diaphragm and the chamber walls have an insulating layer.

23. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 2, wherein at least one of the diaphragm and the chamber walls have a structured surface.

24. (Previously presented) A device for generating a medium stream including sound waves, the device comprising:

a chamber having chamber walls lying opposite one another and at least one medium opening therebetween for passing a medium stream;

a diaphragm and extending laterally between the opposing chamber walls, the diaphragm to generate audio, corresponding to the sound waves from the medium stream, being substantially untensioned in the chamber between the chamber walls in an inactive state;

electrodes on each of the opposing chamber walls and responsive to electrical drive signals by imposing a deformation on the diaphragm in an active operating state of the device, during which deformation the diaphragm has an inner mechanical tension, the deformation causing fluid flow in the chamber in a direction that is about parallel to the chamber walls to generate sound corresponding to the sound waves from the medium stream, that is audible by a human ear.

25. (Previously presented) The device of claim 24, wherein the electrodes are separate from and not in contact with the diaphragm.

26. (Previously presented) The device of claim 24, wherein the electrodes are arranged on the chamber walls and electrically coupled to apply an electric field signal to cyclically draw the diaphragm towards a first chamber wall and to repel the diaphragm from another chamber wall.

27. (New) The device of claim 24, wherein the diaphragm is configured in a slacked amorphous configuration in its untensioned inactive state.

28. (New) The device of claim 24, wherein the diaphragm is substantially devoid of peaks and valleys in its untensioned inactive state.

29. (New) The device of claim 1, wherein the diaphragm is configured in a slacked amorphous configuration in its untensioned inactive state.

30. (New) The device of claim 1, wherein the diaphragm is substantially devoid of peaks and valleys in its untensioned inactive state.